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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/736,863	12/16/2003	Robert Emmett Atkinson	AEWI-1	5348
34485 ROBERT E. A	7590 03/05/200 ΓΚΙΝSON, PC	EXAMINER		
2679 RIVIERA	DRIVE SOUTH		KAHELIN, MICHAEL WILLIAM	
WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN 55110			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3762	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/05/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Commence	10/736,863	ATKINSON ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	MICHAEL KAHELIN	3762			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 No.	ovember 2007				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
·—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>29-32,34-38 and 40-49</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>29-32, 34-38, and 40-49</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers	4				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner		-			
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acce					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the c					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some coll None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	ate atent Application				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ατοπ πρριισατίστι			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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4. Claims 29, 31, 34, 35, 37, 40, 41, 43, and 46-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Smyth et al. (US 4,393,883, hereinafter "Smyth").

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- 5. In regards to claim 29, 31, 35, 37, 40, 41, and 46, Smyth discloses a lead stabilization system comprising an electrical lead (10) having a lumen with proximal and distal entry ports (30 and Fig. 3) including one or more electrodes and wires (20 and 28); and an intraluminal anchoring device (15 and 18) comprising an anchor (18) and polymeric non-conductive tether (15) extending through the lumen and longitudinally movable within the lumen (Figs. 5 and 6). Further, the tether is "detachably connected" to the anchor because it can be detached, for example, with scissors or wire cutters. It is also noted that the "coronary lumen" limitation appears in the preamble and not in the claim body. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).
- 6. Alternatively, Smyth's device appears to be of a size to fit in a coronary lumen, but does not expressly disclose that the system is capable of stabilizing the lead in a coronary lumen. It is well known in the pacing arts to provide leads of a size to fit in coronary lumens to provide the predictable results of pacing the left side of the heart as well as the right. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in

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the art at the time the invention was made to modify Smyth's invention by providing the lead in a coronary lumen to provide the predictable results of pacing the left side of the heart as well as the right.

- 7. In regards to claims 34 and 43, the anchor comprises tines (18), which are self-expanding.
- 8. In regards to claims 47-49, the lead is a pacing lead (abstract).
- 9. Claims 30, 32, 36, 38, 42, 44, and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smyth. Smyth discloses the essential features of the claimed invention except for a connector, insertable into the lumen to limit longitudinal movement; or a braided tether. It is well known in the implantable lead arts to provide wedge connectors to limit movement between coaxial members, such as Smyth's, to provide the predictable results of fixing the members at their respectively desired locations; and to provide braided tethers to provide the predictable results of improving the tensile strength of the member. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Smyth's invention by providing a wedge connector to limit movement between the coaxial members to provide the predictable results of fixing the members at their respectively desired locations; and to provide a braided tether to provide the predictable result of improving the tensile strength of the member.

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Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 29-32, 34-38, and 40-49 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection, necessitated by amendment.

Conclusion

- 11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Hine et al. (US 2003/0204231) is one of many teachings of a connector that limits longitudinal movement, and Harmjanz (US 3,664,347) is one of many teachings of providing a polymer braid.
- 12. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MICHAEL KAHELIN whose telephone number is (571)272-8688. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8-4.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Angela Sykes can be reached on (571) 272-4955. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Michael Kahelin/ Examiner, Art Unit 3762 /George R Evanisko/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3762